IN THE ABSTRACT:

The Abstract is amended below showing added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~.

~~To determine whether there is a record in a database corresponding to a file containing a waveform, one or more segments~~ A signature array of ~~a~~ digitally sampled ~~waveform are used to form an amplitude signature~~ audio is formed from segment(s) of the ~~waveform. The amplitude signature is generated~~ digitally sampled audio by counting the number of occurrences within the segment(s) ~~of the waveform~~ in each of a plurality of ~~amplitude~~ value bands or slots, such as amplitude bands. The ~~amplitude~~ signature array ~~of the waveform~~ undergoes a fuzzy comparison with ~~amplitude signatures~~ signature arrays in the database. If more than one potential match is found, a more precise comparison is made. ~~This technique can be used with~~ In the case of compact discs (CDs) ~~by taking, e.g.~~, five second sample segments may be taken from the beginning, middle and end of each track to detect, e.g., the amplitude of the ~~waveform in each of 558 samples in the 1/75 second frames recorded in the sample segments of~~ digitally sampled audio on the CD. A CD ~~amplitude~~ signature array may be formed of approximately 2000 ~~amplitude~~ value bands or slots ~~from the lowest amplitude to the highest amplitude of the waveform~~ by accumulating the occurrence of signals within each ~~amplitude~~ slot for all of the sample segments of the CD. ~~The amplitude signature can be used to distinguish between multiple potential matches obtained based on table of contents (TOC) data for the CD indicating the number of tracks and the length of each.~~